SEEK TO PURCHASE PAPER'S SUPPORT

Ship-Subsidy Interests Offer \$100,000 for Its Influence.

PROPOSITION IS TURNED DOWN

Business Manager of New York Journal of Commerce Tells House Committee of Attempted Bribery-Other Efforts Made to Buy Editorial Influence.

Washington, D. C., January 25 .-Revelation of several attempts to buy the editorial support of the New York Journal of Commerce in favor of ship subsidy legislation, which the paper has consistently opposed, was made to the House ship subsidy investigating com-mittee to-day by Alfred W. Dodsworth, business manager of the Journal of

Commerce and Commercial Bulletin. Earlier in the day, Paul G. Fournier. representing the Uranium Steamship Line, against which the so-called Lon-

Earlier in the day, Paul G. Fournier.
Tepresenting the Uranium Steamship Line, against which the so-called London Conference lines, controlling what is alleged to be-58 per cent of the Atlantic passenger traffic, are arrayed, told how railroad authorities in this country, notably the Central Passenger Association, at Chicago, had refused to sell tickets routed over the independent lines unless the independants obtained the sanction of the Conference lines.

Will Be Recalled.

As the result of to-day's evidence, Mr. Dodsworth's brother, John W. Dodsworth, editor of the Journal of Commerce, will be recalled to Washington to explain why he failed to enlighten the committee during his recent testimony. It is probable that Charles A. Conant, of New York, a former Washington correspondent, may be asked to throw light on an offer to subsidize the paper, claimed to have been forwarded through him to the Journal of Commerce, which he then represented, and the Federal authorities may take note of the evidence as to the railroads' discrimination against the independent steamship lines of foreign tickets.

Alfree W. Dodsworth said that his

Alfred W. Dodsworth said that his never had been subsidized by any interests whatever, and its business and editorial columns had no relation. But, he testified, about six years ago an unknown man came into his office and offered to pay the Journal of Commerce, \$150,000, taking 1,600,000 copies of his paper, for the insertion of an article in one issue supporting the ship subsidy legislation. This man refused to disclose his identity unless his proposition was to be accepted. His proposition was to be accepted. His propoment, and to pay the balance of \$90,000 unnot a certified check immediately for \$10,000 to bind the agreement, and to pay the balance of \$90,000 upon publication of the article. Mr. Dodsworth said he immediately called his brother, John W., into his office as a witness to the conversation, and the proposition was turned down as an attempt to make an improper arrangement.

Pressed by the committee, Mr. Dodsworth said that about thirty years ago his father was sitting in his office of the same publication, and John Roach, the shipbuilder, who was then building ships and active for a chi. any interests whatever, and its business

the shipbuilder, who was then building ships and active for a ship subsidy bill, entered the office, laid down a blank check, asked Dodsworth pere to fill out the check and stop writing against

ship subsidy. The offer was refused.

About two years ago, Dodsworth said, another man tried to buy the support of the paper for \$40,000, and during the Spanish-American War the Spanish government tried to buy the paper's influence.

Brothers Criticized.

Chairman Olcott, Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and other members of the committee criticized the two brothers for falling to submit this information to the committee before now, pointing out that John W. Dodsworth, In his testimony some time ago, had

Charles A. Conant, who was then the paper's Washington correspondent. Pressed as to the identity of the man who made the offer, Mr. Dodsworth said that his father or brother may have been told, but he himself had not been told. Mr. Conant communicated the proposition in a letter, according to the witness, who afterwards qualified this by saying he thought it was a letter, after the committee had stated it would like to have the letter. Representative Hawley, of Oregon, asked how much money was proposed in that offer, and the witness said he did not know. His father was then managing editor.

For Four Dnys Men Subsist on Raw Meat and Condensed Milk.

Boston, Mass., January 25.—Their gaunt faces and emaciated bodies testifying to the horrors through which they had passed while clinging to their sinking ship for four days, subsisting only on raw meat and condensed milk, which which the six men of the British schooner Helen Shaffner were brought into port to-night aboard the fishing schooner Joseph American Proposition of the Nova Scotia coast last Friday.

The Shaffner left Port Hastings, N. S., early in January with 190,000 feet Pressed as to the identity of the man

managing editor. The \$40,030 proposition was from a "tall, dark-haired man," who said he was a lobbyist in Washington.

Mr. Dodsworth said he could not undertake to name the persons who made the \$100,000 offer, but he believed it came from ship subsidy interests, and when pressed as to what he meant by that, he mentioned the Cramps and the Roaches as interests coming under that Leaves for England and Will Go From

FLIGHT IS POSTPONED

McCurdy Compelled by Uufavorable
Winds to Stay on Ground.

Key West, Fla., January 25.—J. A. D. McCurdy, the avistor who had planned to fly from this place to Havana, Cuba. to-day, was compelled to postpone the attempt on account of unfavorable winds. At 6 o'clock to-night the indications were that the unfavorable weather conditions would continued to-morrow. McCurdy said that he would attempt the flight as soon as the winds nermit.

New Orleans, La., January 25.—Attorneys for William Adler, the convicted banker, filed a motion in the Federal District Court late to-day for a new trial. No date was fixed for the hearing.

STRIKE IS SETTLED

l'ampa Cigarmakers Will Return to Work To-Day. Work To-Day.

Tampa, Fla., January 25.—Following a three-days' conference between the Joint advisory board of the Cigar-Makers' Association and a committee from the Manufacturers' Association, the advisory board issued a statement late to-day, calling off the strike and ordering the men back to their benches. Propositions made by the manufacturers were not considered by the advisory board in calling off the strike, members of that organization preferring to make the submission unconditional.

The strike, in point of numbers in-

preferring to make the submission unconditional.

The strike, in point of numbers involved and the financial loss to Tampa, is the largest in the history of the South. For seven months between 10,000 and 14,000 workmen have been out of work, entailing a weekly loss in salaries alone of over a quarter of a million dollars. From its inception, it has been fraught with intense personal feeling between the workers and the manufacturers. Several attempts were made at assassination, one of these being successful, when J. F. Easterling was shot to death as he stepped from a street car in front of the factory at which he was employed in West Tampa. For this crime two Italians, suspected of being leaders in the plot, were taken from officers and hanged. The factory of Balbin Brothers was burned, and two other attempts at incendiarism were reported.

Jose De Lacampa, head of the joint advisory board: Britt Russell, J. F. Bartlum and J. M. Gill, members of the strike, charged with conspiracy to prevent workmen going back to work.

When the strike was called, the average daily output was considerably over 1,000,000 clear Havana cigars.

All of the factories will throw open their doors to-morrow to work.

COMMENDS "TEAM WORK"

WATTERSON INSANE

self under arrest.

The decision of the commission will be announced Monday.

CHARGES ARE DENIED

Thomas Felder's Partner Says Blease Has Been Misinformed. Atlanta, Ga., January 25.—General Clifford L. Anderson, law partner of Thomas B. Felder, in the latter's ab-sence from Atlanta, to-day made a sence from Atlanta, to-day made a statement in reference to the Associated Press dispatch of last night from Columbia, S. C., in which Governor Blease is quoted as inquiring: "Why Felder was not prosecuted when it was found that he was the attorney for a liquor base which was favored for a liquor base which was favored for a liquor house which was favored

with liquor nouse which was favored with liquor purchases and rebates were raid for these purchases."

The statement was in part as follows:

"Mr. Felder is out of the city, and in his behalf is out of the city, and In his testimony some time ago, had been asked categorically as to such matters, and had denied any information such as that disclosed to-day. The witness said the committee would have to ask his brother why he failed to disclose the information.

Chairman Olcott asked the witness who represented the Spanish government when it tried to buy his paper's support.

Mr. Dodsworth replied that the information of the proposition came from Charles A. Conant, who was then the

SHIP'S CREW SAVED

The Shaffner left Port Hastings N. S., early in January with 190,000 feet of lumber for this city, but owing to stress of weather put in at Shelburn, N. S., whence she sailed again January 15. One day out of Shelburn the schooner sprang a leak, and went over on her beam end, and it became necessary to cut away both masts.

J. P. MORGAN SAILS

Leaves for England and Will Go From There to Exppt.

New York, January 25.—J. P. Morgan, who had planned to sail for Europe on January 12, but delayed his departure until the complications following the failure of the so-called Robin banks were cleared up, sailed to-day on the Celtic. Mr. Morgan had nothing to say about his plans except that he would go to Egypt as soon as he could after reaching England.

READY TO QUIT SHEEHAN

Tammany Candidate Hels Denounced on Floor Cannot Hold Votes Much Longer.

SIGNS OF BREAK ARE APPARENT

Hopelessness of Situation Shown Arkansan Declares That Mere by Seventh Ballot, and Up-State Democrats May Demand Another Candidate From Murphy-Variety of Rumors Abroad.

Albany, N. Y., January 25 .- Evidence election of a United States Senator, new figures on the tally slips of the joint Assembly. No one, however, would predict that the situation would it am advised that ex-Senator

Winfield A. Huppuch, State chairman of the Democratic organization, had its guard."

Senator Davis stated also that the crown out of a contract thority on this subject, and hitherto they have insisted that the party was bound by all party principles to elect Mr. Sheehan. To-night, however, a prominent Tammany man acknowledged that the possibility of abandon. To subject, and hitherto the secretary of his father as Senator. He said also that \$60,000 had been paid the attorneys.

Defending the provision, Senator Bacon, of Georgia, said that the actorneys had been awarded 10 per cent.

was that the leaders have not given up hope that the opposition may weaken, but the number and variety of the rumors of a new deal could not be ignored. Several up-State Democrats. who opposed Sheehan in the caucus, cussed a plan to serve notice on Mr. House to-day during debate on the pro-Murphy that if the deadlock continued posed raising of salaries of Federal much longer they must call for another circuit judges.

Martine Wins.

cast in the joint session of the New human liberties." Jersey General Assembly, James E. A higher salary, he said, would at-Martine, of Plainfield, who was the choice of the majority of the Demoeratic electors who went to the polls Jr., Republican, whose term expires on four of the Democratic votes in the terday, received three of these, and the fourth man declined to vote. Edward C. Stokes, former Governor of New Jersey, who received the senatorial indorsement in the September primary, was given twenty-one of the twentynine Republican votes cast. The other votes were scattered. Thus ended a unique and one of the

renatorship.

Senator-Elect Martine, who was backed by Governor Wilson, gave out a statement after his election, in which he said that his candidacy "personified an eternal truth of government, which was vitalized by public opinion." The victory, he said, was not that of an in-dividual, but of the people, and added seeking his election.

With regard to his course in Congress, Mr. Martine said that "neither honest capital nor labor could have any part at Washington.

Governor Wilson said that it was a matter of congratulation that the senatorial contest had been so happiny settled and so soon.

La Follette la Re-Elected. Madison, Wis., January 25 .- The re-

election of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette to-day was ratified in joint assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature after the announcement of the vote taken in the separate branches had been made. This shows that he received twenty-four votes in the Senate and fifty-nine in the Assembly out of a grand total of 129 votes. Senator La Follette was cheered when he was escorted to the Assembly

spectators. The Senator, in an address, declared strongly in favor of the Progressive movement, and one of his strongest declarations was that the nation had profited by the movement as exemplifled in Wisconsin.

chamber, which was crowded with

Senator La Follette spoke of the organization of the National Progressive League. He declared that if the Constitution stood in the way of a government for the people, the Consti-tution should be amended. -he new Progressive League, he declared, would be kept up until the battle had been

When he declared that progressive legislation had been taken up in all parts of America and even in some parts of New England the applause and laughter lasted long.

BUTT OF ATTACK

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911.

of Senate by Jeff. Davis

CLAIM FOR FEES MEETS DEFEAT

"Interest" of North Carolinian Should Be Sufficient to Put Senate on Its Guard-First General Appropriation Bill Passes.

Washington, January 25 .-- Former of a break in the deadlock over the United States Senator Marion Butler, election of a United States Senator of North Carolina, was denounced on which has existed for the past two Davis, of Arkansas, to-day The deweeks, appeared to-night in several quarters. Although there was no organized movement, individual members were more open in expressing dissatisfaction with the prolongation of the present situation, and developments are expected soon that will set some new figures on the tally slips of the

would predict that the situation would show any outward change this week.

Until to-day prospects of a break were based on the efforts made by the supporters of William F. Sheehan to win over enough votes from the twenty-six Democrats who refused to attend the Democratic caucus to elect Sheehan. But after Norman E. Mack, the national Democratic chairman, and the national Democratic chairman, and Winfield A. Huppuch, State chairman is in itself enough to put the Senate on

into line, some of those who had voted claim had grown out of a contract for Mr. Sheehan, mainly because they with the Indians procured by Colonel for Mr. Sheehan, mainly because they with the Indians procured by Colonel Hugh Gordon, a son of ex-Senator caucus obligation, began to look for Gordon, of Mississippi, and ex-Conanother solution of the problem. It is gressman Marsh, of Pennsylvania, but acknowledged that the leaders of the he said that in committee the state-New York county organization are the ment had been made that when the only ones qualified to speak with au-contract was made Colonel Gordon was

ing Mr. Sheehan for another candidate on the \$1,500,000. He added that \$4, was under discussion.

The apparent hopelessness of the sit-dians as a result of the work done. He uation as it now stands was illustrated to-day, when the seventh joint ballot gave the eleven Democratic candidates exactly the same vote as they received yesterday.

data as a result of the work done, if also declared that no improper influence had been used in connection with the claim. The point of order was sustained, and the bill, carrying, about \$2,000,000, was passed. The bill is the The prevailing impression to-night first of the general appropriation bills

Washington, D. C., January 25 .-Representative Norris, of Nebraska, the who opposed Sheehan in the caucus, Insurgent leader, and Representative but accepted its decision, to-day dis-

Mr. Norris said that to increase the pay of these judges would have the effect of elevating them to a higher Tranton, N. J., January 25 .- Securing strata of society, with a resultant tenforty-seven of the ninety-seven votes dency to "forget human rights and

Mr. Burke said he deplored such an in the primary election last September, argument as that advanced by Mr. Norto-day was formally elected United ris. "There has been too much of that States Senator to succeed John Kean, kind of doctrine preached to the American people," he declared, "and it ought March 4. Mr. Martine received all but to stop. We voted to raise our salaries as Congressmen \$2,500 a year. Is there Legislature. James Smith, Ur., who any man here willing to say that that ginia when West Virginia became a gave up the fight against Martine yes- increase has made us forget human State. He declared that neither popurights and human liberties?" Representative Bennett, of New York

proposed to raise the circuit salaries from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year, but an-nounced that he was willing to accept an amendment offered by Representative Mann, of Illinois, to fix the amount at \$5,500, but this was defeated by a vote of 124 to 152.

Asks Investigation. Washington, D. C., January 25 .- A

horough congressional investigation of the so-called shipping trust, with an inquiry into the methods used for suppressing competition or pooling profits, that he did not spend one dollar in phrey, of Washington, in a resolution is asked for by Representative Humintroduced in the House to-day. Mr. Humphrey asks for a committee

apprehension of adverse action" on his sit during the recess of Congress and debt, without consulting West Virginia, to conduct a most searching investiga- was a gross usurpation, arbitrary in The resolution directs particularly that the inquiry go into the prac-State. of United States and foreign owned lines of ships engaged in handing American commerce or of railroads interested in or controlling coastwise commerce, as to their conferences, in buying stock in internal improve- on Privileges and Elections. pools, agreements or combinations for he purpose of giving rebates, dividing ture, he argued, was not to be considcarnings, fixing rates and destroying ered as a general, but as a local, debt. competition.

Tillman Will Spenk.

Washington, D. C., January 25 .- Sen tor Tillman, of South Carolina, in inroducing a resolution calling for information regarding the navy yards of the Southern coasts, to-day announced his intention to address the Senate on this subject at a later day.

The Senator made known his opposition to the proposed abolishment of the Southern yards, and said that he desired the information for use in connection with his contemplated speech.

Root Defends Mensure.

Washington, January 25.—That the Gallinger ocean mail bounty bill is not a subsidy, but merely a measure in the interest of postal facilities, was contended in the Senate to-day by Senator Elihu Root, of New York, in support of that bill.

"It is merely a provision to enable the government of the United States to perform its plain duty to the people of the United States and of the United States and of the United States and of the Const.—

(Continued on Second Page.)

That the in the vote-selling scandal in Vermilion county were issued late to-day and placed in the hands of the sheriff for immediate service on Circuit Judge E. R. E. Kimborough, who started the investigation, on Mayor Platt and a late of the most prominent politicians in Danville.

"It is merely a provision to enable the government of the United States to perform its plain duty to the people of the United States under the Const.—

(Continued on Second Page.)

Colonel Chilton, elected for the full provided in the finds of the sheriff for immediate service on Circuit Judge E. R. E. Kimborough, who started the ever willing to let those who have cast the suspicion upon me name those who shall conduct the investigation.

Beath of Noted Lecturer.

Berlin. January 25.—Emil Munsterthem of the United States in 1904. Washington, January 25 .- That the

HER FATE IN JURY'S HANDS



MRS. LAURA FARNSWORTH SCHENK

THEN CONDEMNED

Former Senator Mingles Sweet Believed He Will Withhold and Bitter in Address to

Supreme Court.

Regards Issuing of Debt Certifi- Record of Legislature's Joint cates as Gross Usurpation and Insult.

Washington, D. C., January 25 .argued before the Supreme Court of ence W. Watson to-day were declared the United States that West Virginia elected to the United States senator. should not be held liable for the onethird of the debt which hung over Virginia when West Virginia became a ation nor area was a proper basis for distribution of the debt. His conten-

most interesting contests ever fought in New Jersey for the United States at \$10,000 was defeated, 50 to for its manner of attempting to apportion the debt.

"In view of the Constitution of West that they be counted as "present but Virginia, to which Virginia agreed," ar-gued Mr. Spooner, in considering the left the hall in a body. latter subject, "and in view of the conture of two-thirds of the debt to herself and the other one-third to West Virginia, and the issuing of certificates

The resolution went over till to-morof twelve, seven from the House and reciting that Virginia had that day dis-five from the Senate, with power to charged her equitable proportion of the its character and insulting to a sister

Mr. Spooner went into a detailed ment corporations. Such an expendi-The fortunes of war made Virginia became worthless, Mr. Spooner said.

"If the stock had doubled in value," debt was concerned. Now, as the stock has proved worthless, they are seeking to show that the debt should be berne by West Virginia."

EVEN JUDGE NOT EXEMPT

Man Who Started Investigation Must Tell of His Own Election. Danville, Ill., January 25.—Subpoenas in the vote-selling scandal in Vermil-

Commissions From Chilton and Watson.

DEFENDS WEST VIRGINIA FRAUD IS CHARGED OPENLY

Action May Be Sent to Senate Committee.

Charleston W. Va., January 25 .-Praising and then condemning the Com- Having received a majority of all of monwealth of Virginia, former United the votes of members elected to the States Senator John C. Spooner to-day Legislature, W. E. Chilton and Clar-

ships from this State at the conclusion of the first joint ballot. In the separate sessions yesterday Chilton, Democratic candidate for the long term senatorship, received three more than the required number of votes. At that time Watson failed tion was that. Virginia still remaining of a majority by two votes, but toin existence, the debt should be borne day the nominee for the short term
substantially according to locality of received seventy votes, tweive more than a constitutional majority. Chil-The attorney praised Virginia and the ton to-day led Watson by one vot.

men of that State for espousing the The Republican members of both cause they believed was right in the branches of the Legislature refused Later, when demand was made

Previous to the balloting for Senastitutional injunction laid upon the tor, the House of Delegates had up Legislature of Virginia by the Constitution of that Commonwealth of 1870, this duced by Delegate Moore (Republiapportionment by the Virginia Legisla-ture of two-thirds of the debt to her-charges of alleged bribery in connection with the nominations of Chilton

> Predictions that are regarded as semi-authoritative statements of Gov-ernor Glasscock's position are that he will refuse to sign the credentials of Chilton and Watson.

There is talk that the record of the analysis of the items in the \$33,000,000 Legislature in its joint action to-day May Go to Grand Jury.

Prosecutor Avis, of Kanawha county, to-night said that if the Legislature terly incapable of human sympathy, did not make a thorough investigation love or affection. Give her back to battlefield, and either as a result of of the charges of alleged bribery he jury as he might be able to procure.

said Senator Spooner, "Virginia would agreement between the Democrats and there is but one place for her.

Republicans over control of the State "One of the most horrible things it Senate are no nearer a consummation than they have been for some time

> Clarence W. Watson, elected to sucreed to the remainder of the term of Senator Elkins, to-night said: "If reasonable proof is shown to me

that improper influences have been for her, when coldly, calmly, flendishly used by me or my friends in my elec-tion. I will refuse to accept the office.

IDISAGREEMENT IN SCHENK CASE IS PREDICTED

No Verdict Reached When Jury Is Locked Upat 10 o'Clock.

DEFENDANT IS IN UTTER COLLAPSE

After Day of Heavy Sobbing, Her Face Distorted Almost Beyond Recognition, She Is Led From Courtroom-Her Attorney Confident of Acquittal.

Wheeling, W. Va., January 25 .-After wrestling for four hours and a quarter, during an afternoon and night session, with the evidence in the case of Mrs. Laura. Farnsworth Schenk, charged with poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk, the jury was unable to reach an agreement, and at 10 o'clock to-night Judge Jordan ordered the members of the jury sent to their hotel, to be locked up for the night.

The jury will resume consideration of a verdict at 3 o'clock Thursday morning, though it is possible informal consideration will be continued during the night. In the event of an agreement being reached, however, it will not be reported until the convening of court to-morrow morning.

Predictions of disagreement are general, though some followers of the case believe a verdict finally will be reached

After the jury had been excused for the night a crowd, numbering into the thousands, packed the streets and sldewalks in the vicinity of the courthouse. The crowd swarmed from at adjoining square, where it had stood from 7:30 o'clock until 10. A squaq from 7:30 o'clock until 10. A squao of police and all the available deputy sheriffs had to be called upon to clear the streets before the jury was taken out of the court-house.

Hundreds led the way of the jurors o their hotel, while many more flanked the line of deputies at either side of the jurors. Many women were in the crowd. Counsel for both sides made statements to the Associated

Press to-night.
"I feel certain that we will conviction," said Prosecuting Attorney Handlan. "I believe the verdict will e reached early to-morrow

ing."
J. J. P. O'Brien, counsel for Schenk, said:
"There is now no chance

viction; every hour the jury is out helps our cause. We feel sure that the jury will return a verdict of 'innocent' within a few more hours."

When Prosecuting Attorney J. Handlan concluded his argument the jury at 3:58 this afternoon, the end of the trial of Farnsworth Schenk had been reached, and from that moment her case was in the hands of the jury, which immediately retired to consider a verdict.

At 5 o'clock the jury had not returned a verdict, and when a deputy sheriff went to the jurors' room 'o take them to supper be found them with their coats off, and apparently in the height of heated discussion. The jurors asked for a half an hour more before going to supper, in which time they expected to reach some decision. At the end of the half-hour they had no definite answer to submit to the court and were taken out to the even ing meal, with instructions from Judge Jordan to return at 7:30 and continue its deliberations. Judge Jordan announced that he would wait until 1 A. M. at which time, if no verdict was reached, the jury should be locked up for the night and deliberations

should be resumed in the morning.
In Utter Collapse. Just five minutes after Prosecutor Handlan finished his argument, and as the jury was retiring. Mrs. Schenk collapsed and was led from the courtroom between her attorney, J. J. P. O'Brien, and Deputy Sheriff Thomas Kelly. Her face was swollen and dis-torted almost beyond recognition by a

day of constant heavy sobbing.

She gave way at the rain of bitter invective and fierce arraignment Prosecutor Handlan. The accused woman fell heavily forward on the table early in his argument. Shaken by her sobs, she presented a pitiable spec-Mr. Handlan asked the jury to show

no mercy to a woman who had deliberately violated her marriage vows, snaring young Dan Phillips with her wiles, and had then coldly, calmly plotted to kill by slow poison the hus-Virginia debt. He said that much of may be sent to Washington at once to lavished upon her automobiles, costly the debt had been incurred by the State be presented to the Senate Committee clothing and jewels, and everything which the heart of woman could de-

"Her heart is flint," he shouted. "Utthat or fer some other reason, the stock would lay such facts before the grand nate and degrade them with her presher children that she may contamience? My God, gentlemen, you Meanwhile, the negotiations for an this woman is guilty as hell itself, and

has ever been my lot as a lawyer to come in contact with was when this woman looked upon the murder of her husband in the cold-blooded light of a simple business proposition.
When unsuccessful herself, she offered she asked the woman of whom she on, I will refuse to accept the office. would have made a tool to place the Colonel Chilton, elected for the full poisoned medicine beside her unsuspecting husband's bedside that he might reach out in the dim of the s'k room in the night and swallow it himself.

Climax of Flendishness. "But, even this was not the climax of the fiendishness of th t woman sitting there. That came when she contemptuously referred to the Sisters of Charity at the hospital where her husband was lying at the point of death, who were , sing about on helr